

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Amend the paragraph on page 8, lines 20-28, as follows:

Referring to Fig. [[3]] 4, the flow of a parser method 300 (referred to as the NextConstrainedToken method) in accordance with one embodiment is illustrated. Two strings are passed to the NextConstrainedToken method: StartConstraints (which may include one or more starting constraints), and StopConstraints (which may include one or more closing constraints). The multiple starting and closing constraints may be nested within each other. In the NextConstrainedToken method, two parameters are set, a parameter CurrentPosition defined to represent the current position in a string of characters that the method is processing. Another parameter MaxPosition represents the maximum position of the string or substring (that is, the end of the string or substring).

Amend the paragraph on page 8, lines 29-33, as follows:

The method 300 determines (at 302) if [[the]] CurrentPosition is less than MaxPosition. If not, then the end of the string or substring has been reached and the method 300 returns. However, if CurrentPosition is less than MaxPosition, the method determines (at 304) if a starting constraint has been encountered. If not, the parameter CurrentPosition is incremented (at 310) to process the next character in the string.

Amend the paragraph on page 9, lines 13-22 as follows:

Referring to Fig. [[4]] 5, the ParseConstrainedToken method (400) is illustrated. Since the ParseConstrainedToken method was called due to an encounter of a starting constraint character, the parameter CurrentPosition is incremented (at 402) to process the next character in the string. The ParseConstrainedToken method then determines (at 404) if the parameter CurrentPosition is less than the parameter MaxPosition. If not, the end of string or substring has been reached and the ParseConstrainedToken method returns. However, if the parameter CurrentPosition is less than MaxPosition, then the ParseConstrainedToken method determines if a closing constraint (that matches the parameter End) has been encountered (at 406). If so, the substring within the pair of constraints has been identified and the ParseConstrainedToken method returns to the NextConstrainedToken method.